

A BIG FIGHT

Expected on the Pension Appropriation Bill

The President to Hold Our Flag Over Two Inman Steamers.

Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson Duly Declared Elected.

The Whiskey Trust—Silver Repeal—Panama American Inquiry—Republican Senate Employees.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Unless all indications fail there will be some very interesting debates and sharp maneuvering on the floor of the House when the Pension Appropriation Bill is taken up for consideration.

A radical change in the pension policy will be backed up by a majority of the Committee on Appropriations and will be fought tooth and nail by the Republican minority, assisted by Representative Holman, chairman of the committee. The proposed change in the pension policy has in view a considerable reduction on the pension rolls, and of the enormous amount now paid out for pensions, by purging the lists of the names of some of those now on it and by making more difficult the procurement of a pension under the laws. It is proposed to change the laws in some respects, and a new policy is to be inaugurated, so far as the administration of the law is concerned, by turning over the whole Pension Bureau to the War Department. These changes, with some modifications, are the same as originally proposed by the subcommittee which framed the Pension Appropriation Bill, but which, in full committee, were stricken out by a majority of one vote. The committee has now, by a narrow majority, reconsidered their action. This morning the fight for a new pension policy was renewed by O'Neill of Massachusetts and others, and by a ye and nay vote the committee decided to report the necessary amendments to the Pension Bill when it comes up.

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

The American Flag Will Be Raised on Two Inman Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department has been notified that the American flag will be formally raised on the Inman steamers City of New York and City of Paris at New York on Washington's birthday. The event will be celebrated with great pomp.

The President, who regards the act of the City of New York and the City of Paris taking the American register and sailing under the American flag as the crowning act of his administration, will himself pull up the flag on the steamers. He will be accompanied to New York by all the members of his Cabinet, and there will also be present members of the Senate and House, of the naval affairs committee, several distinguished members of Congress, and the principal officers of the Navy Department and their invited guests.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON

Declared Elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate and House in joint session at 1 o'clock this afternoon, with Vice-President Morton presiding, went through the formal ceremony of opening the electoral returns from the several States.

When the tellers had ascertained the already well-known result, the Vice-President formally declared Grover Cleveland of New York duly elected President of the United States for four years beginning March 4, 1893, and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois Vice-President for the same period. The joint assembly then dissolved. The galleries were packed during the proceedings.

The totals announced by the Vice-President were: Cleveland and Stevenson, 277; Harrison and Reid, 145; Weaver and Field, 22.

THE PANAMA-AMERICAN INQUIRY.

The Former Secretary of the Committee Gives Some Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The former secretary of the American Committee of the Panama Canal Company appeared before the Panama committee today and delivered a copy of the record book of disbursements. The other books had been sent to Boyard, the intermediary between the canal and the railroad companies.

The committee asked what the item of "petty cash," which frequently occurred in the books, meant. Thompson seemed to have drawn about \$100 a day for many days for this item. Witness said it referred to sundry, office and other expenses. Chairman Fellows suggested that as Thompson was ill and unable to leave Indiana, the committee go there, but the others did not favor this. It was decided to subpoena Boyard and representatives of the Pacific Mail.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Testimony of a Plot to Blow Up a Distillery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee continued the Whisky Trust inquiry today. Thomas Dewar testified that Gibson, secretary of the Whisky Trust, tried to get him to assist in destroying the Shufeldt distillery. Boater of Louisiana objected to proceeding further with this testimony until the parties affected were present and able to cross-examine the witness. Bynum said the president of the Whisky Trust was in Canada. He had been telegraphed for, and would be on hand on Monday. It was finally agreed that the witness be held for cross-examination till the president's arrival.

Dewar continued, saying he was a United States gauger at Chicago. Gibson, secretary of the Whisky Trust, asked for an interview with him. He told his superior, Internal Revenue Agent Brooks, of the request, and was told by him to meet Gibson and see what he had to say. Gibson said the trust was unable to get a foothold in Chicago. If he could do so it would be worth \$25,000 to him. Under instruction from his superior officer, Dewar said he had a number of subsequent interviews with Gibson, during which it

developed that Gibson wanted him to put an infernal machine, which Gibson would furnish, under the alcohol tank in the cistern room of Shufeldt's distillery, for the purpose of destroying it. Gibson furnished the witness with the infernal machine, and carefully instructed him how to use it. Witness then ordered to St. Paul. The committee then adjourned until tomorrow, when Dewar will continue his testimony.

SILVER REPEAL ADVOCATES.

Their Hopes of Securing a Closure Vote Growing Less.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The report of the Committee on Rules on the silver question will come up in the House tomorrow.

This afternoon the advocates of repeal of the Sherman act, in conference, said their hopes of securing the closure vote approached. The majority of the Democrats are against it, and the effort to secure support from Republicans appears to have failed. The Western leaders have a list of between thirty and forty Republicans, who, they say, will oppose taking up the silver question at this time. Unless there should unexpectedly be a change in the present attitude, it will become necessary after that proposition is defeated to decide on the course to be pursued. The anti-silver men will then change their tactics, and vote for the adoption of the Rules Committee's report, while the free coinage men will vote against it, the consideration of silver at this time.

REPUBLICAN SENATE EMPLOYEES.

No Hope for a Renewal of Their Positions.

New York, Jan. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] There is no longer any hope among the Republican employees of the Senate, says a Washington special, that they will be able to hold their places. The election of Populist Democrats in Kansas and Nebraska removes all doubt about the ability of the Democrats to reorganize that body. The hold-over and newly-elected Democrats in the next Senate will number forty-three, and there are five Populist members. It is thought the committee which framed the Pension Appropriation Bill, but which, in full committee, were stricken out by a majority of one vote. The committee has now, by a narrow majority, reconsidered their action. This morning the fight for a new pension policy was renewed by O'Neill of Massachusetts and others, and by a ye and nay vote the committee decided to report the necessary amendments to the Pension Bill when it comes up.

THE HOUSE ROSE IN REVOLT.

Representative Anthony's Little Scheme Did Not Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The temper of the House in regard to the silver fight was pretty well demonstrated today by its disposal of the filibustering motion made by Mr. Anthony of Texas. The Quarantine Bill had been called up for the purpose of concurring in the Senate amendments and passing it. Mr. Anthony was conducting the opposition practically alone. He thought the countervailing force to his side by playing into the hands of the silver men. He, therefore, framed a dilatory motion to the effect that when the House adjourned it should be till Saturday. This he believed would win the votes of all the change members, as the adjournment day was Thursday and Friday, and days set by the Committee on Rules for the consideration of the silver bill. To his great surprise almost the whole house rose in revolt against the order.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—After the joint session was dissolved today, the Senate took up the Railway Automatic Car Coupler Bill. It was debated up to the hour of adjournment without any definite action being taken. During the debate Mr. Gorman took up the amounting in yesterday by Mr. Chandler against the Democrats in the Senate for not supporting the pending measure, which was favored in the platform of the National Democratic Convention.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Gorman said, "was abundantly able to control the Senate. It was in both National parties in convention assembled in the year 1892 adopted resolutions favoring this class of legislation, but the Senator from New Hampshire had not correctly quoted the resolution of the Democratic party. That resolution favored legislation on the subject by the States, not by Congress. If this bill became a law the influences that were behind it would make themselves felt at future party conventions. They would say: 'We are now strong enough to control your President's election, you must confiscate the property of railways by further legislation or we will control your politics.' They would say that Congress must legislate so that the rail must have 150 pounds to the yard instead of 100, and the Carpenters and other manufacturers of steel rails who had a job to press would threaten Congress with their employees." Mr. Gorman argued, in conclusion, that the organization of railway employees could accomplish more in the way of improvement than all the legislation that could be piled on the statute books. The roads of the country could not submit to further restrictions while the Canadian lines were entirely free from them.

A number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed, including the following: A bill to amend the act of March 3, 1891, establishing a court of private land claims; Senate bill to exempt veterans from competitive examination in the classified service of the United States; House bill for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors who were in the Tucson land district, Ariz.

The Senate bill to amend the act of May 5, 1892, prohibiting immigration having been reached on the calendar in the absence of Mr. Dolph (who reported it) was laid aside without action, after notice by Mr. Hoar of a substitute for the bill, the substitute being that the act is hereby repealed. Subsequently Mr. Dolph moved to take up the bill, and said it merely proposed to strike out the word "white," as a qualification for witnesses. When informed of Mr. Hoar's substitute taken on it, but Mr. Hoar simply said let it go over, and the bill went over without action.

House.—The Senate amendment to the House Quarantine Bill was concurred in. The House then resumed consideration of the Legislative Appropriation Bill. The silver eagle, the symbol of authority, had to be called into requisition this afternoon to compel Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, to take his seat. He was filibustering against the proposition to amend the bill for a joint inquiry as to the condition of the various executive departments.

Without disposing of the Legislative Appropriation Bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

"Empty of Gold."

New York, Feb. 8.—A local paper in the morning will say that the United States Treasury is practically empty of gold, and that the New York banks will be obliged to come to the relief of the Government.

A NEW VERSION

The Hawaiian Revolution in a New Light

A Letter from the Minister of the Interior Explaining the Event.

He Denounces the Conduct of Minister Stevens as Degrading.

The Document Has Been Forwarded to President Harrison With Earnest Appeals for Consideration.

By Telegram to the Times.

St. Louis, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A letter has been received here from John F. Colburn, Minister of the Interior of Hawaii, in which he outlines the position of the deposed Queen, of whom he is a supporter.

The letter is addressed to J. H. Ganz of this city, whose wife is an aunt of Colburn's, and is dated Honolulu, January 18. He asks Ganz to get the letter before some of the leading statesmen of America and "help to place the situation of affairs in this country in such an impartial manner to them that the Hawaiian Queen, her government and native population, can receive such hearing from our government that the American nation will cause to be restored, the Queen to her throne, the government to power, and the Hawaiian nation to its former rights and status." Colburn tells of the deposition of the former Cabinet and the summoning on January 13 of one headed by Parker, and in which he (Colburn) served. They immediately repaired to the Legislature and announced their appointment.

"Those of the Legislature present," says he, "and population to the number of about one thousand, who had gathered there, received us with applause. The next morning, Saturday, January 14, the day that had been previously set apart as a day to prosecute the Queen, she and her advisers presented themselves again, and after going through the business of the House, it adjourned to meet at the prologation hour, 12 m. I may mention here that on Friday and Saturday, the days we attended the Legislature, the members of the reform party were so dissatisfied and hostile, over their defeat that on both days they refused to attend the Legislature, and did not have the courtesy to attend the prologation. While waiting for the hour of 12 to approach, I accidentally learned that the Queen had decided to resign. I immediately sought an interview with my colleagues and notified them that if the Queen intended to act in such an arbitrary manner I would resign. They answered that they were willing to do so, but that they would not do so until the Queen intended to carry into effect such idea, we would all advise her not to do so.

"I at once repaired to the place of the opposition (reform party) and told them what I had heard and what we had decided to do. The majority of the party advised us strongly not to resign, as it would give the Queen an opportunity to appoint others who would be willing to sign a new constitution. We followed their advice, and they assured us if any conflict came between the Queen and her Cabinet, the committee would give us their support to resist anything of this measure. At 12 m. the Legislature was prorogued and we repaired to the palace to meet the Queen. She then and there told us to sign a document purporting to be a new constitution. We told her plainly we would not accede to her request and advised her to abandon the idea. She was very determined at first, but afterward yielded and gave it up. She came out and declared openly to the Hawaiian people that she could not give them a new constitution, and told them to endure their grievances. The crowd dispersed, and on the next day the leader of the reform party met us and made a proposition to us that, owing to the Queen's revolutionary actions, he wanted to promulgate a new constitution, and that he would declare a provisional government. Our answer was we would give them an answer later on. In the meantime we, the Cabinet, summoned six of the most responsible and conservative business men of the city, also the diplomatic corps. They met us, except J. T. Stevens, the American Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this country. We discussed the situation and agreed that the Queen was at first ill advised, but as she had abandoned the project we should not depose her and declare a provisional government.

"We notified the leaders of this defunct and malcontent party that we would not agree to their proposition. At the same time we issued a proclamation, signed by the Queen, in which she declared that she had abandoned her idea and asking one and all to accept the assurances given in the proclamation by the Queen and cabinet.

"The reform party was not satisfied with this, and they, with the assistance of the American Minister and troops from the U.S.S. Boston, enlisted a number of men to the extent of 200, and, aided by American troops, took possession and declared by proclamation a provisional government, contrary to the constitution now in force and contrary to the rights of 100,000 people, the population of this country. The cabinet notified the American Minister of what had happened, and asked him to assist the duly authorized government to suppress this revolt, or if he did not want to, we would appeal to the United States troops on board the Boston, and we, the government, could do it ourselves. When we told him we had 700 men under arms and were equal to the situation, his reply was he acknowledged the provisional government, and that the provisional government had put the country under martial law, and they were dispatching a steamer now to carry their report to Washington, and they are sending ambassadors to Washington. We have asked the steamer to take our representatives, so that both sides of the case can be heard, and we refused to do so. We will send them later. We trust it will not be too late.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Senator Morgan Introduces a Bill Into the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Yesterday, Mr. Morgan, the leading Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, had a short conference with Secretary of State Foster, and the bill that was introduced by Mr. Morgan today is the probable outcome of that conference. Mr. Morgan is an enthusiastic annexationist and it will be seen in the measure he introduced today for Hawaii, but for any similar condition arising today, the future. The full text of the bill, which is a very short one, is as follows: "That, whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place by treaty of annexation, or otherwise, the President of the United States shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a governor for the same and the legislative council may consist of any number of persons not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress. The President shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a governor for the same and the legislative council may consist of any number of persons not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress. The President shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a governor for the same and the legislative council may consist of any number of persons not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress. The President shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a governor for the same and the legislative council may consist of any number of persons not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress. 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THE TIMES CIRCULATION.

INCREASE NEARLY TWO TO ONE
IN 29 MONTHS

363,159 Copies in January.

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various

Periods Since August, 1920.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, J. S. O'NEILL, JR.,

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, J. S. O'NEILL, JR.,

PERSONAL AND GENERAL MANAGER OF THE

Times-Mirror Company, and George W. Crawford,

Crawford, former president of the pressroom

of the Los Angeles Times, who, being

both duly sworn, depose and say that the

daily circulation and pressroom reports of the

office show that the bona fide average daily

circulation of THE TIMES for the months

given below was as follows:

For August, 1920, 6,713 copies

For September, 1920, 6,857 "

For October, 1920, 6,938 "

For November, 1920, 7,148 "

For December, 1920, 11,541 "

For January, 1921, 11,715 "

(Signed) G. W. CRAWFORD,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of January, 1921, J. C. OLIVER,

(Notary Public in and for Los Angeles

County, State of California.

The circulation exhibit in detail for January

is as follows:

For the week ended January 7, 81,450

For the week ended January 14, 81,430

For the week ended January 21, 81,410

For the week ended January 28, 81,370

For the 31 days ended January 31, 363,159

Total, 363,159

Gross average per day for 31 days, 11,748

Less unsold copies, daily average, 7,100

Net daily average, 11,715

Which is a guaranteed circulation in all

cases of the combined circulation of all other

Los Angeles daily papers. ADVERTISERS

select their own method of advertising.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ONLY TELEGRAPHIC ME-

dium in the world can be consulted on

any subject, satisfaction guaranteed. MRS.

CARTER, 3314 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

CERMENT SIDEWALKS, BEST IN

the city, 5 cents per foot. DENNIS

MADISON, 708 Turner St.

PANOCHIAN, 2215 JENKINS CANT

AT WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 223 S. BOWY

NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FOWLER & COLWELL, 111 W. 2d St.

WANTS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

Help Wanted—Male.

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EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

207 W. Second St., Tel. 40.

131 and 133 W. First St., Tel. 509.

For the following orders apply at 207 W. Second

St., Tel. 40.

Hotel—Waitress for one of the finest hotels in

Southern California, 225 cent in 2 waitresses,

same good country hotel, 250; waitresses, 250;

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WANTS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED—SCOTCHMAN DESIRES A

position, as attendant on invalid gentle-

man; willing to fill up spare time working

house. Address V. box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MACHINIST

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U. S. Col.

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.16; at 5 p.m., 30.15. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 53° and 52°. Maximum temperature, 55°; minimum temperature, 51°. Character of weather, cloudy; rainfall past twenty-four hours, .09. Rainfall for the season 15.94.

The "Little Soldier" school shoe. They are made of genuine kangaroo top, the best sole leather, spring heels. Try a pair. Price \$1.50. Sizes 9 to 13. Hives, No. 103 North Spring.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

Don't pay \$1 for a bottle of medicine to purify your blood, act on your liver, but for 30 cents get a box of Helian's La Grippe Specific.

For good turnouts and reasonable rates call at St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway. Special attention given boarders.

Jewell Grand, New Process and all the other Jewell stoves for gasoline and gas, at A. B. Chapman's, No. 440 South Spring.

Before you buy lumber get your figures from Clark & Bryson, wholesale and retail lumber dealers.

The spring term of studies at St. Vincent's College begins on Thursday, February 2.

If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Buttons holes and buttons made to order at Zinnaman's, No. 123 South Broadway.

Hotel and restaurant crockery at bottom prices at Parmer's, 232 South Spring.

James Mean's \$3 shoes; sole agents, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

Monthly all-day gospel meetings, Temperance Temple Hall, Friday next.

Campbell's "cut" on opals, etc.; see ad. See Kan-Koo's ad. for patent.

The Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning and transacted the usual routine business.

"La Rumba" and "El Silbido," of the Cabrillo celebration, by Charles St. Ecken, has been issued by L. R. Darrow of San Diego.

The People's Church will give a social at Illinois Hall this evening. A good program has been arranged, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday morning was .09 of an inch, bringing the total for the season up to 15.94 inches.

The next regular meeting of the Los Angeles County Educational Association will be held in the High School building, city, Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Mercer Otey, a prominent insurance man of San Francisco, is in the city on a business trip. Mr. Otey is a prominent candidate for the office of naval officer of the port of San Francisco.

George Lorenz, one of Los Angeles' oldest citizens, died yesterday from the effect of a paralytic stroke. The deceased was a former resident of Sacramento, to which place his remains were shipped last evening.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception which will be tendered the winter class of 1892-93 at the High School building on Saturday evening. There will be a literary programme, followed by dancing.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, corner Main and Court streets, for Miss Louisa C. Tobey, Miss Louisa C. Tobey, B. F. Potter, A. R. Griffeney, Frank L. Straight and Frances C. Jackson.

The Young Men's Literary Society held a well-attended meeting last night in the Downey Block, at which the subject of "Hawaiian Ancestry" was decided upon for debate at the next gathering, which will be on February 16.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Alhambra Shoe and Leather Company, formed for the purpose of manufacturing, buying and selling shoes, boots, harness and all kinds of leather goods, etc., at Alhambra, with a capital stock of \$25,000, of which \$15,000 has been actually subscribed. Its board of directors consists of Milbank Johnson, Gall B. Johnson, F. Edward Gray, J. M. Elliott and J. A. Green.

PERSONALS.

L. J. Norton of Napa is in the city. J. H. Martin of Willits is in the city. C. S. Martin of Santa Cruz is a visitor in the city.

P. J. Onstall of Yuba City was among yesterday's arrivals.

John H. Graham, a San Francisco business man, is in the city.

F. E. Brown and Mrs. Brown are Alameda visitors in the city.

John R. Berry, collector of San Diego, came up from the harbor city yesterday, as did C. D. Boyd.

Royal Never Fails.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is always perfect; no experimenting is necessary with it; the house-keeper never has cause to return it to the grocer and beg for the return of her money. For a third of a century its invaluable qualities have been familiar to American housewives, who have found its use always a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Some baking powders are so imperfectly made from cheap and inferior materials that their manufacturers are compelled to take them back in large quantities. During the last year thousands of cases of one brand sold or commissioned upon a "guarantee" have been returned caked, spoiled and useless.

Do not take chances with a baking powder with which there is a possibility of failure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER NEVER FAILS.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

How the Big Wharf Looks in a Rain.

The Chamber of Commerce Excursion to Santa Monica.

The Southern Pacific Company Having the Harbor Surveyed.

The Scalpers' Bill Again Looming Up—Prominent Railroad Officials Visiting Los Angeles—General and Local.

Yesterday was not a model day for an excursion to the seashore, but the members of the Chamber of Commerce, or about a hundred and twenty of them, did not want to hurt the feelings of the Southern Pacific Company by declining the invitation to visit the big wharf at Santa Monica, and they showed up at the Arcade Depot clad in rubber coats, gum shoes, umbrellas and other articles of wearing apparel. Some of them would not have got wet had they fallen into the ocean. The officers and members of the Chamber of Commerce, a couple of representatives of the railroad and a pair of newspaper fellows composed the rainy-day party, and all disembarked upon the big wharf in a driving rain. The inclemency of the weather did not prevent this crowd of expert wharf builders from inspecting the work and passing judgment upon its immense proportions.

The wharf has now attained a length of 4000 feet, and will be built about eight hundred and fifty feet further into the ocean. The portion that is being constructed now is 180 feet wide, and will accommodate seven lines of tracks. The coal bunkers, 800 feet in length, will be built on the portion of the wharf which is as yet not constructed. At the present sea end of the wharf the water at low tide has a depth of thirty-eight feet. There will be a depth of forty-five feet at the outer end of the wharf when completed.

Owing to the rain no work was being done yesterday, and the visitors did not get to see the pile-drivers in operation. Still, they were satisfied and came home in a good humor.

H. G. Bundren, ticket clerk for the Santa Fe's city office, has gone to Emporia, Kan., on a visit.

Alden Speer, a director of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, is expected to arrive in Los Angeles on Saturday.

W. C. Goudy, general counsel for the Chicago and Northwestern road, who is also interested in the Los Angeles Cable Railway litigation, arrived here Tuesday over the Santa Fe.

J. L. Kapus, for a long time ticket clerk in the Southern Pacific city office, has taken a position in the freight department of the road. He is succeeded by H. A. Buck of San Diego, who will henceforth assist Ticket Agent C. H. White.

A. J. Earling, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, arrived Tuesday in his private car over the Southern Pacific, accompanied by a party, and registered at the Western Hotel. The party will pass several days visiting Los Angeles and vicinity.

D. Benjamin, general manager for Fred Harvey's Santa Fe route system of eating houses, of which there are about thirty-six, arrived by Tuesday morning's train from the East, but twelve hours ahead of his general superintendent, V. Vizzetti, whom he met by pre-arrangement here.

A reader of THE TIMES, who writes to ask for an explanation of the zone system of railroad fares, will find it in full in this paper of the 6th inst. It should be borne in mind that the system has been adopted on American roads, where conditions are vastly different from those of European countries.

Under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Company, Lieut. Ferdinand Westdahl, United States Engineer, with a corps of assistants, is engaged in surveying the ocean from the big wharf at Santa Monica to Point Dume. Soundings are being made every twenty-five feet. As a result of this work will be issued for free distribution, showing the depth of water.

A. B. Greenwald, the ticket broker, yesterday received a telegram from Sacramento to the effect that the Shananan anti-scalpers bill in its fragmentary condition had been called up by its author, who had succeeded in having it re-referred to the Judiciary Committee, and, from indications, another attempt will be made to have it passed.

An interesting episode on the Santa Monica train yesterday, which furnished amusement for the excursionists was caused by Conductor John Bassett's search for a passenger who had bought a ticket from Los Angeles to Clevegha, but had failed to get off at that station. The passenger was found in hiding, hoping to ride to Santa Monica for his Clevegha fare, and was compelled to put up a cash difference.

ON THEIR WHEELS.

A Tour Through Southern California on Bicycles.

R. W. Cobb of Auburn, Ind., and William Noble of this city made a cycling run over Southern California, combining business and pleasure. Their route was via Alhambra, El Monte, Pomona, Ontario, North Cucamonga, San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside, Perris, Escondido, Temecula, Fall Brook, Escondido, Poway, San Diego and Coronado, returning via the coast, riding the beach much of the way to "San Juan by the Sea;" thence to Santa Ana and Los Angeles, covering over five hundred miles.

From what is learned these gentlemen had a most delightful experience from start to finish. Perhaps, excepting the last two days in the rain, which overtook them at Capistrano, they, however, determined to continue homeward, and took to the railroad ties, where practicable, and, finally, to the country roads. Raining at intervals, the adobe roads were almost impassable, and, at times, the wheels and wheelmen were stuck in the mud. A few like experiences were sufficient to convince the boys that anything else was better, so the foothills and grassy ravines were resorted to, and the run over hills, green pastures and beside still waters proved a beautiful ride until the San Gabriel River was reached. This was an obstruction, but had to be crossed. One of the boys took a flying start down the embankment and tried to ride the raging stream, but was capsized, and got a ducking. After a short rest, the riders went on in fair condition most of the way, and the wheels brought the boys into town in quick time. Some startling accounts were given of fast runs, hill and mountain-climbing. Mr. Cobb carried a kodak, and has a novel way of taking his pictures with others while on the fly or while falling over a precipice down a mountain side.

Bank Elections.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles the following were elected directors: George W. Bunker, W. H. G. Cochran, O. T. Johnson, W. H. Crocker, Judge W. P. Gardiner, H. J. Woolcott, A. A. Hubbard, James F. Towell, P. M. Green, B. F. Ball and Telfair Creighton. The following officers were elected: W. G. Cochran, president; H. J. Woolcott, vice president; O. T. Johnson, second vice president; A. E. Fletcher, cashier; James F. Towell, secretary.

The board of directors of the new Union Bank of Savings met yesterday and elected the following officers: M. W. Stinson, president; William Ferguson, vice-president; W. E. McVay, cashier.

Kennel Club Meeting.

At a meeting of the Southern California Kennel Club held Tuesday the following were appointed as a committee for the coming bench show of dogs: J. F. Holbrook, president; S. K. Benchley, treasurer; C. A. Summer, secretary; J. H. Kiefer, T. S. Casey, J. C. Cline, F. W. Ingalls, T. S. Walker, J. W. Mitchell, A. P. Robinson, W. Llewellyn, and E. Temple Allen with Tony Bright as general superintendent. The secretary was instructed to obtain bids for printing the premium lists and catalogues before the next meeting, and all members were requested to do their utmost in procuring special prizes for the show.

The dates for the show are the 19th to 23d of April, and the present prospects are very favorable for a successful exhibition.

"Suspects" Plead Not Guilty.

The "hobos," Harecourt, Dwyer and Murphy, arrested last week by Detectives Aulse and Benson on "suspicion," were arraigned in Justice Seaman's court on charges of petty larceny, and their trials set for Saturday.

It is believed by the officials that the trio figured in several recent burglaries, and are at work collecting evidence to that end.

Two Inquests.

Coroner Cates yesterday held an inquest on the body of an old soldier named Charles Moe, aged 63 years. The jury returned a verdict of death from want and exposure.

Later an inquest was held on the body of a Mexican named Guadalupe Fernandez, aged 82 years, the jury returning a verdict of death from natural causes.

Insurance Notice.

I beg to say to my friends and patrons that I am still in the Fire Insurance business, and you need not listen to any statements to the contrary. Have transferred my agency to Scarborough & Co., but I am connected with the new firm, and ask a continuation of former patronage to myself and the new firm. We represent the Lion of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. at established rates. Chas. H. McNelly, solicitor. Scarborough & Co., resident agents, 106 S. Broadway.

MOTHERS, be sure and always use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. It is the best of all.

AND STILL THEY COME!

—Another Carload Of—
Columbus Buggy Co's VEHICLES,
—Consisting Of—
Ladies' Phaetons, Goddard Phaetons, Exmore Phaetons, Carriages, Surries and Buggies.

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715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN-st. Telephone 46.
Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring.
Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co.
224 WEST FIRST STREET,
NEAR BROADWAY,
BRASS SIGNS
Window Plates and Step Raiser Signs
of any Size or Design Mounted and put up.

TRY "SEAL ROCK"
Oysters!
Largest and Best!
For Sale by All Grocers!

Campbell's
Big reduction in Opals, Precious Stones and JEWELRY
To meet prices of competitors who advertise
"Closing Out," Etc.
Fine lot of Indian Baskets from Tulare.
Campbell's Curio Store.
325 S. SPRING ST.

Joe Poheim, The Tailor
Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast.
Suits Order From \$18.
Pants From \$5.
Rules for self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.
143 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Gas or Gasoline Engines
FOOS & VANDUZEN.
Powerful, Reliable, Efficient as Steam.
Operated at half expense. One to 100 horse-power. We contract to put in Irrigation Plants, Manufacturing Wood-working Machines, Pumps, Barley Rollers, Grinders and other machinery.
S. W. LUTWILER,
200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street.

Extract of Beef!
Interior and imitation sorts are coarse, of disagreeable odor and unpleasant flavor, but the genuine
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Bearing the authorized signature of Justus von Liebig.
the great chemist, has the odor of roast beef gravy, a fine flavor, dissolves clearly in water and assimilates with the finest and simplest cookery. For delicious, refreshing beef tea. For improved and economic cookery.

DR. COLLINS Artificial Eyes
Ophthalmic Optician. Inserted, Lenses Ground to Order on Premises. Oculists' Prescriptions Correctly Filled.
Office, 140 S. Spring St. Los Angeles.

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Finest Light Outfit in the City. Electric Lighted. Free Proof.
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Successors to Newton & Best, 219 E. FIRST ST.

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Wood Sculpture
BUST & STATUARY WORK.
Fine Ornamental Wood-Carving.
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IMPORTANT TO Orchardists and Vineyardists.
Nitrate of Soda is the most economical and effective fertilizer. A top dressing of this nature, in one or two applications during the winter months, increases the yield of fruit. May be had in quantities to suit at lowest prices. Apply to,
BALFOUR, GORDON & CO.'S AGENCY, Room 37, Baker Block.

Hammurds Sons
People's Store
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Shoe Talk!

Shoes are made with two objects in view: One for sale, the other for wear. A shoe is an article that requires conditions reposed in the seller. You can go to a house, find a shoe at a price, and into another at a lesser price. In appearance they look alike; one is made for wear, the other is made for sale. To an inexperienced eye they would both look alike, and at first glance the purchaser would imagine he saved money by buying the shoe at the lesser price.

In looking over a sample line of shoes you will find shoes ranging within a dollar of the cost of each other, in appearance they look alike. The higher cost shoe has more costly stock, more expert workmanship and better linings, but to the ordinary purchaser they would appear alike.

We carry shoes that wear; we guarantee them so, and if they do not we refund the money, give another pair, or satisfy the customer to the fullest extent. Our Shoe Department, as every other in the house, is constantly being elevated; better makes are being introduced and lower prices quoted. Under our system of doing business, combining 30 different departments under one roof, we are enabled to transact our business at a lesser ratio of expense than the individual dealer. It is our constant aim to increase our business, and there is only one way whereby this can be done: that is selling the best obtainable merchandise at the lowest possible price.

We are anxious to impress you with the fact that our Shoe Department is the safest place in town to trade, give more leather for less money than any other house, guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and if footwear at our well-known prices is an object, we would be pleased to serve you.

LADIES' SHOES.
\$5.25
Hand-turned French Kid, cloth top, patent leather tip, Ladies' Button Shoes. This is the best manufacturer in the United States. We will guarantee that a similar shoe cannot be purchased for \$5.

\$3.50
Hand-turned French Kid Common Sense Opera Toe, lasts AA to D in width. This is a line of shoes that we considered the best value obtainable at \$5, at which price thousands of pairs were sold. They combine elegance as well as durability.

\$3.50
Hand-turned Dongola patent tip or plain toe Ladies' Button Shoes, made by one of the best manufacturers in the United States. We will warrant any \$4 shoe in this town to be its equal.

\$2.50
Ladies' hand-turned and hand-welt Dongola Shoes in small sizes only. This is one of the best made shoes, and having only a few sizes left at this price. Never a pair has left our stock under \$3.75.

\$2.98
Ladies' French Kid Common Sense and Opera Toe Button Boots in widths ranging from B to D, made of the celebrated Grissom French Kid leather. This is a glove-fitting shoe. We have sold thousands of pairs of them at \$5 a pair, and they have been sold in this town at \$6.

\$3.25
Ladies' hand-welt French Kid, cloth top, patent leather tip Shoes. Have been our regular \$5 line. We considered them as good as we could get for money.

\$2.00
Ladies' American Dongola, patent tip, flexible sole button Boots. We will say for them that they cannot be matched in this town at \$2.50.

We have been appointed the sole agents for Reynolds Bros. fine shoes which we propose to keep in all qualities, hence we are disposing of the stock which is mentioned in the above, at prices less than they cost us to put in the fixtures. You will find the lines of Curtis & Wheeler, P. Cox & Co., Orrin, Jones & Co., and Vegard, Langslow & Curry represented in the above shoes.

Heretofore we have not given our shoe department the attention that its wants commanded, but from this time forward we propose to place this department so prominently before the public in style, quality and price, that are long we shall have demonstrated our superiority in this as in all other lines that we carry.

MISSSES' SHOES.
\$1.00
Misses' Dongola, heels, opera toe, shoes reduced from \$1.75 for the sole reason that they have heels.

\$1.50
Misses' French Kid Common Sense Shoes, reduced from \$2.75 for the sole reason that they have heels.

\$1.75
Misses' fine Dongola, spring heels, flexible sole shoes, made by the P. Cox Co., and always sold by us at \$2.50.

\$1.65
Misses' Tampico Goat School Shoes with spring heels, made by P. Cox Co., in stock at \$2.25.

\$1.75
Misses' French Dongola, extension sole, patent tip, spring heel. This is a shoe of great value that is next to impossible to keep them in stock.

\$1.00
This is the celebrated tug-of-war grain heeled shoe that we sold thousands of at \$1.75. There is no one, we care not whom they may be that have shoes for sale, that can give you the prices and give you the value in misses' shoes that we quote above. An investigation of these prices will bear us out.

MEN'S SHOES.
For the past sixteen years we have been wearing Hanan & Son's shoes, and this was long before we ever dreamt that we would stand toward you in the capacity of shoe men. We can cheerfully recommend them as being among the best shoes manufactured for men in the world. Unfortunately for us we are carrying too many of these shoes, and to reduce the line are selling them at what they cost us to lay them down.

\$5.00
Hanan & Son's Men's hand-sewed Shoes in Kangaroo, Calf or Cordovan. Anybody that wears fine shoes know that these goods command \$8 a pair all over the United States. We had them marked in stock at \$7.71.

\$5.00
Hanan & Son's Men's hand-sewed patent leather Shoes. These are the grade that we always sold at \$8. In order to be very close we marked them in stock at \$7. The beauty of this shoe is after it has been worn for a time it can be blackened, and presents just as good an appearance as the ordinary leather shoe.

\$3.50
Hanan & Son's Men's Goodyear welt, patent shoes. This is the grade that we sold cases of at \$5, and have been sold all over the United States at from \$5 to \$6.

\$2.50
These are Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s, also a foremost manufacturer, solid comfort, broad toe, genuine calf shoe. If you can equal it under \$3.50 anywhere, your money stands ready for you.

\$2.00
This is a line of hand-welt, calf, button, lace or congress shoes that we have run for years, can warrant them as giving absolute satisfaction, and were sold for \$3.98.

\$2.00
This is Walker & Whitmans celebrated \$3 calf shoe. It is far superior in workmanship and material to any \$3 shoe in this market. We never let a pair go out of our house under \$3. This is a shoe for working men. It is easy for the feet, all solid, and made of heavy calf. If it is not the best \$2 shoe you ever bought, we don't want a cent for ours.

\$1.75
This is a heavy buff men's bal. If you will take the trouble to come in and look at the shoes that we quote and the prices mentioned, we can simply say that any honest merchant who intends to pay his bills cannot meet such prices.